

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

OCT 27 2006

REMARKS

Claims 1-16, 34, and 36-43 are pending in the application after this amendment adds new claims 36-43. Claims 1, 5, 11, and 34 are amended herein. No new matter is added by the amendments and new claims, which are supported throughout the specification and figures. In particular, support for these features can be found in the present specification on page 6, lines 4-13. In view of the amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the instant application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3, 11-16, and 34 (claims 17-20, 24-30, and 35 having been canceled) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 5,309,502 to Hirai (hereinafter referred to as Hirai) in view of United States Patent No. 6,069,525 to Sevic et al. (hereinafter referred to as Sevic). Applicants respectfully traverse.

The Examiner asserts that Sevic discloses the claimed waiting mode corresponding to one of the radio communication modes at figure 1 and column 5, lines 37-44. However, the cited sections apparently relate only to a reduced power mode in which a current in an amplifier goes to zero above a particular voltage. Therefore none of the references disclose or suggest the features of the claims as presented.

Additionally, the motivation to combine the references appears to result from improper hindsight reasoning, as it is merely a restatement of the advantage of a dual band system (Office Action; page 3, lines 3-5). The Examiner present additional purported support for the combination in the response to arguments section of the Office Action on page 9. However, it does not appear that the Examiner presents any motivation for one skilled in the art of mobile communications, and aware of the invention of Sevic, to be motivated to combine that reference with Hirai in the manner recited in claim 1.

However, in the interest of expediting prosecution, claim 1 is amended herein.

Amended claim 1 relates to a radio receiver that includes a receiving system for receiving a radio signal according to plural types of radio communication modes. Each radio communication mode deals with a radio signal having a different power-density spectrum. The receiving system of claim 1 includes plural types of amplifiers, each of which corresponds to one of said radio communication modes, each amplifier amplifying a received signal according to said corresponding radio communication mode. Claim 1 also includes a control unit which selects, based on a radio signal that has been actually received, a waiting mode corresponding to one of said plural types of radio communication modes, and uses an amplifier from said plural types of amplifiers, said amplifier corresponding to the selected waiting mode corresponding to said one of said plural types of radio communication modes. Amended claim 1 also includes *a bias current controlling unit controlling a plurality of bias currents, each of the bias currents being provided for a corresponding amplifier when said control unit performs the selecting of the respective waiting mode, each of the bias currents being different from each other bias current.*

In contrast, Sevic apparently discloses a dual-mode amplifier (amplifier stage 104a) that is only biased on when in a high linearity mode. Amplifier stage 104a of Sevic is supplied voltage of VC(max) when in a high efficiency mode. That is, the amplifier stage 104a is biased on in all cases. Therefore, Sevic does not disclose the selecting unit of the present invention, nor the bias current controlling unit controlling bias currents, as recited in claim 1.

Similarly, Hirai does not disclose a selecting unit as recited in claim 1. Each of Sevic and Hirai therefore fails to disclose or suggest the features of the present invention,

and therefore claim 1 is allowable for at least this reason over the combination of the references, the propriety of which is respectfully disputed.

Additionally, Sevic only apparently discloses a dual-mode amplifier at a transmitter side, not at a receiver side (Sevic; col. 3, lines 57-64). Therefore, it is apparent that the dual-mode amplifier of Sevic is at the transmitter side, since Sevic apparently discloses that the RF input signal is applied to a load 108 which includes an antenna after amplified by amplifier stages 104a-104n. Therefore, for at least this additional reason, the receiver control unit of the present invention is not disclosed by Sevic, and claim 1 is allowable over the references for at least this additional reason.

Claims 1-3 and 11-16 depend from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

Claim 34 includes features similar to those discussed above in regard to claim 1, and therefore claim 34 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 4-10 (claims 21-23 and 31-33 having been canceled) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirai and Sevic in view of United States Patent No. 5,930,692 to Peterzell et al. (hereinafter referred to as Peterzell). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claims 4-10 depend from claim 1 and Peterzell does not disclose a selecting unit as recited in claim 1. Therefore, since the addition of Peterzell fails to cure the critical deficiency as regard Hirai and Sevic as applied against claim 1, each of claims 4-10 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

New claim 36 recites a radio receiver which has a first amplifier; a second amplifier; a selecting unit; and a bias current controlling unit. Further, the selecting unit

performs a first selecting as a received signal from the first amplifier is selected between the first amplifier and the second amplifier when the radio receiver performs receiving process according to a first radio communication mode, and performs a second selecting as a received signal from the second amplifier is selected between the first amplifier and the second amplifier when the radio receiver performs receiving process according to a second radio communication mode.

New claim 36 includes features similar to those discussed above in regard to claim 1, and therefore claim 36 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1 is allowable.

New claims 37 and 38 depend from claim 36 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 36 is allowable.

New claim 39 includes features similar to those discussed above in regard to claim 36, and therefore claim 39 is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 36 is allowable.

New claims 40 and 41 depend from claim 39 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 39 is allowable.


Regarding to claim 42, each of Sevic, Hirai, and Peterzell does not disclose a service area decisioning unit which decides whether the radio terminal is in a second radio communication mode service area when the radio terminal is under the waiting state during a first radio communication mode, and not decisioning whether the radio terminal is in a first radio communication mode service area when the radio terminal is under the waiting state during a second radio communication mode. Therefore for at least this reason claim 42 is allowable.

New claim 43 depends from claim 42 and is therefore allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 42 is allowable.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian E. Hennessey
Reg. No. 51,271

CUSTOMER NO.: 026304
KATTEN MUCHIN ROSENMAN